WEST Search History

DATE: Tuesday, August 12, 2003

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=AND			
L1	(inactivat$ or block$ or inhibit$ or antagon$ or antag-onist$ or modulat$).clm.	274460	L1
DB=JPAB,EPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=AND			
L2	(inactivat$ or block$ or inhibit$ or antagon$ or antag-onist$ or modulat$).clm.	0	L2
L3	(inactivat$ or block$ or inhibit$ or antagon$ or antag-onist$ or modulat$).ti,ab.	1543900	L3
L4	(dam or d-a-m or methyltransferase or methyl-transfer or methyl-transferase).clm.	0	L4
DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=AND			
L5	(dam or d-a-m or methyltransferase or methyl-transfer or methyl-transferase).clm.	3294	L5
L6	L5 same l1	248	L6
L7	L6 and (method or process).clm.	109	L7
L8	('6011200'| '6066625'| '6020318'| '5652105'| '6184211'| '5451519'| '6506735')[PN]	7	L8
L9	('6011200'| '6066625'| '6020318'| '5652105'| '6184211'| '5451519'| '6506735')[PN]	7	L9
DB=JPAB,EPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=AND			
L10	(dam or d-a-m or methyltransferase or methyl-transfer or methyl-transferase) same l3	1331	L10

L11	(dam or d-a-m or methyltransferase or methyl-transfer or methyl-transferase) near10 l3	656	L11
L12	(dam or d-a-m or methyltransferase or methyl-transfer or methyl-transferase) near5 l3	751	L12

DB=USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=AND

L13	(l12 or l6 or l7) and (bacteria or bacterium or microorganism or pathogen or salmonella or coli or cholerae or pseudotubercolosis or haemophilus or hemophilus or pasteurella or treponema or bordetella or neisseria or shigella)	23	L13

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

WEST

☐ Generate Collection Print

L13: Entry 16 of 23 File: DWPI Jan 14, 2003

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2001-112135
DERWENT-WEEK: 200306

TITLE: New adenine derivatives are DNA methyltransferase inhibitors used to treat diseases or disorders associated with e.g. Staphylococcus aureus and Streptococcus pyrogenes including actinomycosis, anthrax and bacterial dysentery

INVENTOR: BAKER, S J; BENKOVIC, S J ; SHAPIRO, L ; WAHNON, D C ; WALL, M

PATENT-ASSIGNEE: PENN STATE RES FOUND (PENNN)

PRIORITY-DATA: 2000US-174256P (January 3, 2000), 1999US-135870P (May 25, 1999), 1999US-154582P (September 17, 1999)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
JP 2003501431 W	January 14, 2003		072	C07D473/34
WO 200075142 A2	December 14, 2000	E	055	C07D473/00
AU 200075698 A	December 28, 2000		000	C07D473/00
EP 1181291 A2	February 27, 2002	E	000	C07D473/00
CN 1370170 A	September 18, 2002		000	C07D473/00

DESIGNATED-STATES: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

APPLICATION-DATA:

PUB-NO	APPL-DATE	APPL-NO	DESCRIPTOR
JP2003501431W	May 25, 2000	2000WO-US14479	
JP2003501431W	May 25, 2000	2001JP-0502424	
JP2003501431W		WO 200075142	Based on
WO 200075142A2	May 25, 2000	2000WO-US14479	
AU 200075698A	May 25, 2000	2000AU-0075698	
AU 200075698A		WO 200075142	Based on
EP 1181291A2	May 25, 2000	2000EP-0964879	
EP 1181291A2	May 25, 2000	2000WO-US14479	
EP 1181291A2		WO 200075142	Based on
CN 1370170A	May 25, 2000	2000CN-0809844	

INT-CL (IPC): A61 K 31/52; A61 K 31/69; A61 K 31/7076; A61 P 31/00; A61 P 31/04; A61 P 43/00; C07 D 473/00; C07 D 473/34 ; C07 F 5/02; C07 H 19/16; C07 H 19/167; C07 H 19/173; C07 H 19/20; C12 N 9/99

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: WO 200075142A
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - Adenine derivatives (I) are new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Adenine derivatives of formula (I) and their salts are new.

R1-R3 = H, lower alkyl, optionally substituted aryl, lower alkoxy, lower alkoxyalkyl, 3-7-membered cycloalkyl or 3-7 membered cycloalkyl-alkoxy in which upto two cycloalkyl members are optionally O or N heteroatoms, and in which alkyl, aryl and cycloalkyl are optionally substituted by halo, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or optionally substituted aryl and

R3 = ribose, deoxyribose or phosphorylated derivatives;

provided that:

(1) R1-R3 are not all H; and

(2) when R3 = ribose, deoxyribose or phosphorylated derivatives, then one of R1 or R2 is not H.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) compounds of formula (II) and their salts;

(2) combinatorial libraries of (I);

(3) combinatorial libraries of (II) and

(4) the following compounds: 6-N-(diphenylborinic ester)-ethyl-adenine; 6-N-(diphenylborinic ester)-ethyl-9-(2-(4-morpholinyl)-ethyl)-adenine; 6-N-(diphenylborinic ester)-ethyl-9-(3-(N-phthaloyl)-aminopropyl)-adenine ; 6-N-(diphenylborinic ester)-ethyl-9-(2-(2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethoxy)ethyl)- -adenine and 6-N-(diphenylborinic

ester)-ethyl-9-(ethyl-2-acrylate)-methyl- -adenine.

Ra-Rc = H, halo, nitro, nitroso, lower alkyl, optionally substituted aryl, lower alkoxy, lower alkoxyalkyl, or 3-7-membered cycloalkyl or 3-7-membered cycloalkyl-alkoxy in which upto two cycloalkyl members are optionally O, S or N heteroatoms, and in which alkyl, aryl or cycloalkyl are optionally substituted by halo, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or optionally substituted aryl, halo, nitro, nitroso, aldehyde, carboxylic acid, amide, ester or sulfate or Ra-Rc are connected by aromatic, aliphatic, heteroaromatic, heteroaliphatic rings structures or their substituted derivatives, and

Ar1, Ar2 = aryl optionally substituted by at least one halo, nitro, nitroso, lower alkyl, optionally substituted aryl, lower alkoxy, lower alkoxyalkyl, or 3-7-membered cycloalkyl or 3-7-membered cycloalkyl-alkoxy in which upto two cycloalkyl members are optionally O, S or N heteroatoms, and in which alkyl, aryl and cycloalkyl are optionally substituted by halo, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or optionally substituted aryl, halo, nitro, nitroso, aldehyde, carboxylic acid, amide, ester or sulfate.

ACTIVITY - Antibacterial; ophthalmological; nephrotropic; gastrointestinal; cardiant; antipyretic; antirheumatic; antiinflammatory.

In an in vivo assay, a compound of formula (IIb) exhibited IC50 values of 16 mu M and mu M against Caulobacter cresentus and Bacillus subtilis.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Adenine DNA methyltransferase inhibitor.

USE - Used to treat diseases or disorders associated with pathogenic bacteria that express adenine DNA methyltransferase, particularly Staphylococcus aureus, S. saprophyticus, Streptococcus pyrogenes, S. agalactiae, S. pneumoniae, Bacillus anthracis, Corynebacterium diphtheria, Clostridium perfringens, C. botulinum, C. tetani, Neisseria gonorrhoeae, N. meningitidis, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Legionella pneumophila, Escherichia coli, Yersinia pestis, Haemophilus influenzae, Helicobacter pylori, Campylobacter fetus, Vibrio cholerae, V. parahaemolyticus, Treponema pallidum, Actinomyces israelii, Rickettsia prowazekii, R. rickettsia, Chlamydia trachomatis, C. psittaci, Brucella abortus or Agrobacterium tumefaciens (claimed). They may be used to treat animals, particularly humans, for bacterial diseases or opportunistic infections, particularly in immunocompromised patients or those with a debilitated state of health. They may be used as antibiotics to treat animals and humans infected with actinomycosis, anthrax, bacterial dysentery, botulism, brucellosis, cellulitis, cholera, conjunctivitis, cystitis, diphtheria, bacterial endocarditis, epiglottitis, gastroenteritis, glanders, gonorrhea, Legionnaire's disease, leptospirosis, bacterial meningitis, plague, bacterial pneumonia, purpureal sepsis, rheumatic fever, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scarlet fever, streptococcal pharyngitis, tetanus, tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus and pertussis. (I) and (II) also inhibit adenine-specific DNA-methyltransferases in plants.

ADVANTAGE - (I) Have little or no inhibitory effects on cytosine methyltransferases and have limited antibiotic effect on eukaryotic, particularly, mammalian cells.

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: WO 200075142A
EQUIVALENT-ABSTRACTS:

CHOSEN-DRAWING: Dwg.0/2

DERWENT-CLASS: B02
CPI-CODES: B04-B03A; B04-B03B; B05-B01A; B06-D09; B14-A01; B14-D06;

WEST

☐ Generate Collection | Print

L13: Entry 20 of 23 File: DWPI Mar 26, 1998

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1998-217199
DERWENT-WEEK: 200248

TITLE: Bacterial methyl-transferase proteins - used to isolate antibiotics and inhibitors of bacterial growth

INVENTOR: BENKOVIC, S J; BERDIS, A ; KAHNG, L S ; LEE, I ; SHAPIRO, L ; STEPHENS, C ; WRIGHT, R

PATENT-ASSIGNEE: PENN STATE RES FOUND (PENNN), UNIV LELAND STANFORD JUNIOR (STRD)

PRIORITY-DATA: 1996US-020089P (September 19, 1996), 1999US-0269137 (July 19, 1999)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
WO 9812206 A1	March 26, 1998	E	070	C07H021/04
US 6413751 B1	July 2, 2002		000	C12N009/10
AU 9744860 A	April 14, 1998		000	C07H021/04

DESIGNATED-STATES: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW

APPLICATION-DATA:

PUB-NO	APPL-DATE	APPL-NO	DESCRIPTOR
WO 9812206A1	September 17, 1997	1997WO-US16593	
US 6413751B1	September 19, 1996	1996US-020089P	Provisional
US 6413751B1	September 17, 1997	1997WO-US16593	
US 6413751B1	July 19, 1999	1999US-0269137	
US 6413751B1		WO 9812206	Based on
AU 9744860A	September 17, 1997	1997AU-0044860	
AU 9744860A		WO 9812206	Based on

INT-CL (IPC): C07 H 21/02; C07 H 21/04; C07 K 16/40; C12 N 9/10; C12 N 15/63; C12 N 15/85; C12 Q 1/48;

C12 Q 1/68; G01 N 33/567

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: US 6413751B
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

An isolated nucleic acid encodes a methyltransferase, where the methyltransferase has a molecular weight of about 30-45 kD and binds to a polyclonal antibody that specifically binds to a polypeptide selected from the 376, 378, 85 or 359 amino acid sequences given in the specification. Also claimed are: (1) an isolated methyltransferase protein where the methyl transferase has a molecular weight of 30-45 kD and binds to a polyclonal antibody that specifically binds to a polypeptide selected from the 376, 378, 85 or 359 amino acid sequences, and (2) an assay for methyltransferase activity comprising: (a) contacting a processive methyltransferase with a substrate selected from: 5' atcctctcgcg*a(CH3)gtcaacagaaa 3' aggagagcgc tcagttgtctttataggcgc; 5' atcctctcgcg*a(CH3)gtcaacagaaatatccgctcatcaccgcaagtt 3' aggagagcgc tcagttgtctttataggcgagtagtggcgttcaaaaggca; and 5' atcctctcgcg*a(CH3)gtcaac-agaaatatccgcgagtcaccgcaagttttccgtitgaccggc 3' aggagagcgc tcagttgtctttataggcgctcagtggcgttcaaaaggcaaactggcgtgggagg; and (b) further contacting the processive methyltransferase with a methyl donor prior to or at the same time as the addition of the DNA substrate, where the methyltransferase methylates the DNA substrate.

The nucleic acid is preferably the 1698 bp DNA sequence encoding the Rhizobium meliloti DNA methyltransferase with the 376 amino acid sequence. It can also be the 1731 bp DNA sequence encoding the 378 amino acid sequence of Brucella abortus DNA methyltransferase. The nucleic acid can be the 255 bp DNA sequence encoding the 85 amino acid sequence of Agrobacterium tumefaciens DNA methyltransferase. The nucleic acid sequence can alternatively be the 2091 bp DNA sequence of Helicobacter pylori DNA methyltransferase (all sequences given in the specification). In the method of (2), the methyl donor is S-adenosyl methionine. The assay is performed at 30 deg. C or 37 deg. C. The assay is performed in the presence of 150 mM potassium acetate.

USE - The methyltransferase proteins can be used in an assay for screening for inhibitors of DNA methyltransferase activity. They can also be used in an assay for detecting antibiotics that target processive adenine methyltransferases (both claimed). Inhibitors of the methyltransferase activity results in a migration or elimination of the subject bacteria to infect and/or grow and/or proliferate in an animal or plant host.

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: WO 9812206A
EQUIVALENT-ABSTRACTS:

An isolated nucleic acid encodes a methyltransferase, where the methyltransferase has a molecular weight of about 30-45 kD and binds to a polyclonal antibody that specifically binds to a polypeptide selected from the 376, 378, 85 or 359 amino acid sequences given in the specification. Also claimed are: (1) an isolated methyltransferase protein where the methyl transferase has a molecular weight of 30-45 kD and binds to a polyclonal antibody that specifically binds to a polypeptide selected from the 376, 378, 85 or 359 amino acid sequences, and (2) an assay for methyltransferase activity comprising: (a) contacting a processive methyltransferase with a substrate selected from: 5' atcctctcgcg*a(CH3)gtcaacagaaa 3' aggagagcgc tcagttgtctttataggcgc; 5' atcctctcgcg*a(CH3)gtcaacagaaatatccgctcatcaccgcaagtt 3' aggagagcgc tcagttgtctttataggcgagtagtggcgttcaaaaggca; and 5' atcctctcgcg*a(CH3)gtcaac-agaaatatccgcgagtcaccgcaagttttccgtitgaccggc 3' aggagagcgc tcagttgtctttataggcgctcagtggcgttcaaaaggcaaactggcgtgggagg; and (b) further contacting the processive methyltransferase with a methyl donor prior to or at the same time as the addition of the DNA substrate, where the methyltransferase methylates the DNA substrate.

The nucleic acid is preferably the 1698 bp DNA sequence encoding the Rhizobium meliloti DNA methyltransferase with the 376 amino acid sequence. It can also be the 1731 bp DNA sequence encoding the 378 amino acid sequence of Brucella abortus DNA methyltransferase. The nucleic acid can be the 255 bp DNA sequence encoding the 85 amino acid sequence of Agrobacterium tumefaciens DNA methyltransferase. The nucleic acid sequence can alternatively be the 2091 bp DNA sequence of Helicobacter pylori DNA methyltransferase (all sequences given in the specification). In the method of (2), the methyl donor is S-adenosyl methionine. The assay is performed at 30 deg. C or 37 deg. C. The assay is performed in the presence of 150 mM potassium acetate.

USE - The methyltransferase proteins can be used in an assay for screening for inhibitors of DNA methyltransferase activity. They can also be used in an assay for detecting antibiotics that target processive adenine methyltransferases (both claimed). Inhibitors of the methyltransferase activity results in a migration or elimination of the subject bacteria to infect and/or grow and/or proliferate in an animal or plant host.

CHOSEN-DRAWING: Dwg.0/8

DERWENT-CLASS: B04 D16 S03
CPI-CODES: B04-E02F; B04-N03; B11-C08E3; B12-K04; D05-H09; D05-H12A;
EPI-CODES: S03-E14H4;

WEST

End of Result Set

☐ Generate Collection Print

L13: Entry 23 of 23 File: DWPI Apr 23, 1985

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1985-116000
DERWENT-WEEK: 198519

TITLE: Treatment of psoriasis with pyrido:pyrimidine cpds. - namely 2,4-di:amino-6-(3,4-di:alkoxy:benzyl)-5-methyl:pyrido(2,3-d) pyrimidine(s)

Basic Abstract Text (2):
USE - (I) are known and have been used to treat bacterial infections caused by Pasteurella biviseptica, Shigella dysenterial and the genus Mycobacteria. (I; R=R'=Me) (covered by cpds. disclosed in GB1084103) has been shown to inhibit mammalian dihydrofolate reductase whilse having low inhibitory activity against histamine N-methyltransferase, hence the use for treating psoriasis.). (I) may be administered topically, parenterally or orally. Daily dosage is 0.1-100 (pref. 0.5-20, esp. 1-10) mg/kg.

WEST

Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 7 of 7 returned.

L8: Entry 1 of 7 File: USPT Jan 14, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6506735
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6506735 B1

TITLE: Optimized antisense oligonucleotides complementary to DNA methyltransferase sequences

DATE-ISSUED: January 14, 2003

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/44; 435/183, 435/193, 435/325, 435/366, 435/371, 435/375, 536/23.1, 536/24.5

INT-CL: [07] A61 K 48/00, C12 N 9/00, C12 N 15/85, C12 N 15/11, C07 H 21/04

L8: Entry 2 of 7 File: USPT Feb 6, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6184211
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6184211 B1
**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****

TITLE: Inhibition of DNA methyltransferase

DATE-ISSUED: February 6, 2001

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/44; 424/130.1, 435/183, 435/6, 435/7.1, 536/24.5

INT-CL: [07] A61 K 48/00, A61 K 39/395, C07 H 21/04, C12 Q 1/68

L8: Entry 3 of 7 File: USPT May 23, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6066625
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6066625 A
**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****

TITLE: Optimized antisense oligonucleotides complementary to DNA methyltransferase sequences

DATE-ISSUED: May 23, 2000

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/44; 435/183, 435/193, 435/325, 435/366, 435/371, 435/375, 536/23.1, 536/24.5

INT-CL: [07] A61 K 48/00, C12 N 9/00, C12 N 15/85, C12 N 15/11, C07 H 21/04

L8: Entry 4 of 7 File: USPT Feb 1, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6020318
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6020318 A
**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****

TITLE: DNA methyltransferase genomic sequences and antisense oligonucleotides

DATE-ISSUED: February 1, 2000

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/44; 536/24.5

INT-CL: [06] A61 K 31/70, C07 H 21/00

L8: Entry 5 of 7 File: USPT Jan 4, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6011200
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6011200 A

TITLE: Methods for altering the rate of plant development and plants obtained therefrom

DATE-ISSUED: January 4, 2000

US-CL-CURRENT: 800/285; 435/410, 435/419, 435/468, 536/23.6, 800/278, 800/286, 800/290, 800/295, 800/298, 800/306

INT-CL: [06] C12 N 5/04, C12 N 15/29, C12 N 15/62, A01 H 5/00

L8: Entry 6 of 7 File: USPT Jul 29, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5652105
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5652105 A

TITLE: Substrate for detection of mammalian 5-C-DNA methyltransferase

DATE-ISSUED: July 29, 1997

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/6; 536/23.1

INT-CL: [06] C12 Q 1/68, C07 H 21/04

L8: Entry 7 of 7 File: USPT Sep 19, 1995

US-PAT-NO: 5451519
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5451519 A

TITLE: Cloning restriction endonuclease genes by modulating methyltransferase activity

DATE-ISSUED: September 19, 1995

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/199; 435/193, 435/252.33, 435/320.1, 536/23.2

INT-CL: [06] C12 N 9/22, C12 N 15/55

Previous Page Next Page

WEST

Generate Collection | Print

Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 7 of 7 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 6506735 B1

L9: Entry 1 of 7 File: USPT Jan 14, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6506735
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6506735 B1

TITLE: Optimized antisense oligonucleotides complementary to DNA methyltransferase sequences

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc
Image

☐ 2. Document ID: US 6184211 B1

L9: Entry 2 of 7 File: USPT Feb 6, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6184211
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6184211 B1
**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****

TITLE: Inhibition of DNA methyltransferase

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc
Image

☐ 3. Document ID: US 6066625 A

L9: Entry 3 of 7 File: USPT May 23, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6066625
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6066625 A
**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****

TITLE: Optimized antisense oligonucleotides complementary to DNA methyltransferase sequences

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc
Image

☐ 4. Document ID: US 6020318 A

L9: Entry 4 of 7 File: USPT Feb 1, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6020318
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6020318 A
**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****

TITLE: DNA methyltransferase genomic sequences and antisense oligonucleotides

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc
Image

☐ 5. Document ID: US 6011200 A

L9: Entry 5 of 7 File: USPT Jan 4, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6011200
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6011200 A

TITLE: Methods for altering the rate of plant development and plants obtained therefrom

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc
Image

☐ 6. Document ID: US 5652105 A

L9: Entry 6 of 7 File: USPT Jul 29, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5652105
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5652105 A

TITLE: Substrate for detection of mammalian 5-C-DNA methyltransferase

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc
Image

☐ 7. Document ID: US 5451519 A

L9: Entry 7 of 7 File: USPT Sep 19, 1995

US-PAT-NO: 5451519
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5451519 A

TITLE: Cloning restriction endonuclease genes by modulating methyltransferase activity

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc
Image

Generate Collection | Print

Terms	Documents
('6011200'| '6066625'| '6020318'| '5652105'| '6184211'| '5451519'| '6506735')[PN]	7

Display Format: TI Change Format

Previous Page Next Page

WEST

Generate Collection Print

L13: Entry 13 of 23 File: DWPI Jul 4, 2002

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2002-635674
DERWENT-WEEK: 200275

TITLE: Reducing virulence or pathogenicity of bacteria, by contacting bacteria with an agent that alters the native level of DNA methyltransferase activity of bacteria or administering the agent to bacteria

Basic Abstract Text (1):
NOVELTY - Reducing (M1) virulence or pathogenicity of bacteria, by contacting bacteria with an agent that alters native level of DNA methyltransferase (Dam) activity of bacteria thus altering native level of methylation of adenine in GATC tetranucleotide of bacteria, or administering an agent that alters a pathogenic bacteria's native Dam activity thus altering Dam activity of bacteria, is new.

Basic Abstract Text (3):
(1) treating (M2) a bacterial infection, by administering an agent that reduces the level or activity of a Dam thus reducing methylation of adenine in a GATC tetranucleotide in the bacteria, thus inhibiting the virulence of the bacteria; and

Basic Abstract Text (7):
MECHANISM OF ACTION - Inhibitor of Dam activity; inhibitor of bacterial virulence or proliferation (claimed).

Basic Abstract Text (8):
USE - M1 is useful for reducing bacterial virulence or pathogenicity of a pathogenic bacteria. M2 is useful for treating a bacterial infection. (I) is useful for treating a bacterial infection, by administering to a subject such as a mammal, preferably a human, infected with a pathogenic bacteria a therapeutically effective amount of (I), and allowing the agent to contact the bacteria for a period of time and under conditions so as to inhibit proliferation of the bacteria (claimed).

Standard Title Terms (1):
REDUCE VIRULENT PATHOGEN BACTERIA CONTACT BACTERIA AGENT ALTER NATIVE LEVEL DNA ACTIVE BACTERIA ADMINISTER AGENT BACTERIA

MIC
QP501.B47

STIC-ILL

From: Portner, Ginny
Sent: Tuesday, August 12, 2003 3:47 PM
To: STIC-ILL
Subject: -0/928,227

08545761 95234060 PMID: 7536414
The mechanism of inhibition of DNA (cytosine-5-)-methyltransferases by 5-azacytosine is likely to involve methyl transfer to the inhibitor .
Gabbara S; Bhagwat A S
Department of Chemistry, Wayne State University, Detroit, MI 48202, USA.
Biochemical journal (ENGLAND) Apr 1 1995, 307 (Pt 1) p87-92, ISSN 0264-6021 Journal Code: 2984726R
Contract/Grant No.: HG00004; HG; NHGRI
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed
Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Ginny Portner
CM1, Art Unit 1645
Room 7e13
Mail box 7e12
(703) 308-7543

GMi
QR1. J8

STIC-ILL

From: Portner, Ginny
Sent: Tuesday, August 12, 2003 5:00 PM
To: STIC-ILL
Subject: -0/928,227

Importance: High

07371801 92234969 PMID: 1569034
Escherichia coli cells lacking methylation- blocking factor (leucine-responsive regulatory protein) have precise timing of initiation of DNA replication in the cell cycle.
Smith D W; Stine W B; Svitil A L; Bakker A; Zyskind J W
Department of Biology, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla 92093.
Journal of bacteriology (UNITED STATES) May 1992, 174 (9) p3078-82, ISSN 0021-9193 Journal Code: 2985120R
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed
Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Ginny Portner
CM1, Art Unit 1645
Room 7e13
Mail box 7e12
(703) 308-7543

Mic
QB1. J8

STIC-ILL

From: Portner, Ginny
Sent: Tuesday, August 12, 2003 4:49 PM
To: STIC-ILL
Subject: -0/928,227

Evidence for a methylation- blocking factor (mbf) locus involved in pap pilus expression and phase variation in Escherichia coli.
Braaten B A; Blyn L B; Skinner B S; Low D A
Department of Pathology, University of Utah Medical Center, Salt Lake City 84132.
Journal of bacteriology (UNITED STATES) Mar 1991, 173 (5) p1789-800, ISSN 0021-9193 Journal Code: 2985120R
Contract/Grant No.: 5T32-GM07464; GM; NIGMS; AI00881; AI; NIAID; AI23348; AI; NIAID
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed
Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Ginny Portner
CM1, Art Unit 1645
Room 7e13
Mail box 7e12
(703) 308-7543

STIC-ILL

QR74.M65
Adams

From: Portner, Ginny
Sent: Tuesday, August 12, 2003 4:54 PM
To: STIC-ILL
Subject: -0/928,227

Importance: High

10662852 97011573 PMID: 8858583
The clp (CS31A) operon is negatively controlled by Lrp, ClpB, and L-alanine at the transcriptional level.
Martin C
Laboratoire de Microbiologie, Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique, Saint-Genes-Champanelie, France. cmartin@clermont.inra.fr
Molecular microbiology (ENGLAND) Jul 1996, 21 (2) p281-92, ISSN 0950-382X Journal Code: 8712028
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed
Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Ginny Portner
CM1, Art Unit 1645
Room 7e13
Mail box 7e12
(703) 308-7543

From: Portner, Ginny
Sent: Tuesday, August 12, 2003 4:55 PM
To: STIC-ILL
Subject: -0/928,227

Importance of the replication origin sequestration in cell division of Escherichia coli.
Meury J; Bahloul A; Kohiyama M
Biochimie Genetique, Universite Paris, France.
Biochimie (FRANCE) 1995, 77 (11) p875-9, ISSN 0300-9084
Journal Code: 1264604
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed
Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Ginny Portner
CM1, Art Unit 1645
Room 7e13
Mail box 7e12
(703) 308-7543

STIC-ILL

DH506 1E5

From: Portner, Ginny
Sent: Tuesday, August 12, 2003 4:56 PM
To: STIC-ILL
Subject: -0/928,227

Importance: High

10310697 96112794 PMID: 8846772
Differential binding of Lrp to two sets of pap DNA binding sites mediated by Pap I regulates Pap phase variation in Escherichia coli.
Nou X; Braaten B; Kaltenbach L; Low D A
Department of Pathology, University of Utah, Salt Lake City 84132, USA.
EMBO journal (ENGLAND) Dec 1 1995, 14 (23) p5785-97, ISSN 0261-4189 Journal Code: 8208664
Contract/Grant No.: 2R01 AI23348; AI; NIAID
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed
Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Ginny Portner
CM1, Art Unit 1645
Room 7e13
Mail box 7e12
(703) 308-7543

STIC-ILL

QB74. M65
Adams

From: Portner, Ginny
Sent: Tuesday, August 12, 2003 4:58 PM
To: STIC-ILL
Subject: -0/928,227

08188797 94254718 PMID: 7910935
Leucine-responsive regulatory protein and deoxyadenosine methylase control the phase variation and expression of the sfa and daa pili operons in Escherichia coli.
van der Woude M W; Low D A
Department of Pathology, University of Utah School of Medicine, Salt Lake City 84132.
Molecular microbiology (ENGLAND) Feb 1994, 11 (4) p605-18, ISSN 0950-382X Journal Code: 8712028
Contract/Grant No.: 2R01 AI23348; AI; NIAID; 5K04 AI881; AI; NIAID
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed
Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Ginny Portner
CM1, Art Unit 1645
Room 7e13
Mail box 7e12
(703) 308-7543